## An Estimation for the Acreage of Land Use Changes: (a.=acre)

These tables make the assumption that all of the land used for the ERPP and the levee program and for the storage and conveyance facilities is farmland (includes irrigated farmland, nonirrigated farmland, and rangeland). Therefore, the following totals of acreage due to land use changes are maximums. Also, the numbers have been rounded off and therefore are not exact totals.

## The figures for the types of farmland:

Descriptions of the different types of farmland:

Prime Farmland (P)

Land with the best combination of physical and chemical features for the production of agricultural crops

Farmland of Statewide Importance (S)

Land with a good combination of physical and chemical features for the production of agricultural crops

Unique Farmland (U)

Land of lesser quality soils used for the production of the State's leading agricultural cash crops

Farmland of Local Importance (L)

Lands which do not qualify as Prime, Statewide or Unique designation but are currently irrigated crops or pasture or nonirrigated crops; lands that would be Prime or Statewide designation and have been improved for irrigation but are now idle; and lands which currently support confined livestock, poultry operations and aquaculture

Other Ag Land (Other)

Land used for grazing or land that does not fit into any of the above categories.

The breakdown of acreage for the different types of farmland came from Important Farmland 1994 maps. Once again, all of the acreage for land use changes is assumed to be farmland. The acreage was estimated by looking at the footprint of Program actions on the Farmland 1994 maps and estimating the percent cover of each type of farmland.